P47 (continued)

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Objective: Describe opportunities to strengthen behavioral outcomes in EFNEP and SNAP-Ed direct education through engagement in policy, systems and environment outreach projects in early childcare settings.

Use of Theory or Research: Educators in childcare settings are well-positioned to positively influence the nutritional habits of young children, however they may lack opportunities to learn about the nutritional care and feeding of this audience. This presents opportunities for EFNEP/SNAP-Ed programs to continue the shift in focus to instilling healthy habits earlier in the lifecycle. They can engage childcare employees in education related to best practices for infant and toddler feeding, the need for healthy mealtime environments and the importance of role-modeling healthy behaviors.

Target Audience: Employees of early childcare and education centers participating in WVU FNP Programs in 2018.

Program Description: WVU FNP partnered with WVSTARS to offer 6.0 hours of professional development to employees in exchange for participation in a modified version of the Nutrition Education Aimed at Toddlers curriculum (Michigan State University). Marketing materials were created for front-line staff to recruit participants and programs launched in 2018.

Evaluation Methods: Outcomes were evaluated using both the EFNEP Food & Physical Activity Questionnaire and the Web-based Nutrition Education and Evaluation Reporting System (WebNEERS) software.

Results: Sixty-five people participated across 5 counties and 90% received continuing education credit. Graduation rates and behavioral outcomes in core EFNEP areas were similar or better than both overall West Virginia and national EFNEP levels, however improvements in fruit and vegetable intake and consumption of sugar sweetened beverages were lower than expected.

Conclusions: Behavioral outcomes for child care center employees indicate a greater need for engagement around sugar sweetened beverage and fruit and vegetable consumption. Integrating existing FNP PSE support programs such as Rethink Your Drink, Kids Farmers Markets, gardening and Food of the Month at child care centers offers an opportunity to strengthen behavioral outcomes of child-care center staff as well as influencing health behaviors of children and families.

Funding: USDA.

P48 Identifying Nutrition Education Strategies for Refugees in Western Countries: A Scoping Review

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Background: A growing number of refugees are resettling in Western countries. Refugees face many challenges upon resettlement including a new food environment. In the United States, government and private entities provide nutrition education to refugees, which may help them navigate their new environment. A literature review on the effectiveness of nutrition education with resettled refugee populations in Western countries has not been previously published.

Objective: To identify different strategies used in nutrition education targeting refugees.

Study Design, Settings, Participants: Scoping review of nutrition education with refugees in the United States and other Western countries.

Methods: A scoping review of peer-reviewed articles published between 1980 and 2018 was conducted. The methodology was based on the method of Lavee. A systematic article search was done using electronic databases. Of 1,655 identified articles, 20 met the inclusion criteria.

Results: The scoping review identified 13 outcome-focused studies and 7 curriculum development and evaluation studies. Seven studies used a rigorous design and showed positive impacts on the nutrition knowledge and behaviors of refugees. Topics included in nutrition education programs are relevant to challenges refugees face such as using SNAP benefits and shopping at grocery stores. Strategies used to enhance effectiveness included needs assessment prior to delivering nutrition education, a client-centered approach, and iterative and collaborative approaches with refugee communities.

Conclusions: The scoping review showed that nutrition education improved refugees' nutrition knowledge and behavior. However, more research with rigorous design is needed to further determine the most effective nutrition education methods for these populations.

Funding: Utah State University Extension.

P49 Adding Parent Feeding Information to an Established Nutrition Education Program: Fidelity Across 2 States, 2 Languages in a Randomized Control Trial

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